SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY (Uttar Pradesh): Madam, it is a highly objectionable thing that posts and telephones are intercepted. Even if they are the Communists, they have, in a democratic society, equal rights and I hope that the Home Minister will clarify the position. We cannot allow, in a democratic society, the interception of posts and telephones. This is violation of article 19 of the Constitution.

RE. PROHIBITION POLICY IN GUJARAT

SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA (Gujarat): Madam, I want to draw the attention of the Home Ministry, through you to this issue. In Gujarat, curfew has been imposed in the Dariyapur district and other places because riots were erupting in these areas frequently. In a year, at least three to four times or sometimes even a greater number of times, riots occur. And, in this particular case, one liquor don was killed by another liquor don and people came out in large numbers. So, curfew had to be imposed. A third liquor don was shot dead by the police because he was breaching the curfew timings. He was chased. When he started firing at the police, he was shot dead. I want to draw your attention to the fact that illicit liquor gangs are connected with these riots. And the prohibition policy which has been there for the last so many years has produced greater evils than what it sought to achieve.

The mafias manufacture illicit liquo ard

पिछड़े तथा सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में सिंचाई परियोजनाएं

*222. श्री राम जेठमलानी :
डा० जितेन्द्र कुमार जैन :

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान देश के आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े तथा सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में नई सिंचाई परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है ;

† सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री राम जेठमलानी द्वारा पूछा गया ।

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस प्रयोजनार्थ आर्थिक रूप से पिछड़े तथा सूखाग्रस्त क्षेत्रों की पहचान कर ली है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो वे कौन-कौन से क्षेत्र हैं और उनमें आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में कौन-कौन सी नई सिंचाई परियोजनाएं स्थापित करने का प्रस्ताव है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने इन प्रस्तावों को कार्यरूप देने के लिए अंतिम रूप से कोई निर्णय ले लिया है ;

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो अन्तिम रूप से निर्णय कब तक लिए जाने की संभावना है; और

(च) इन परियोजनाओं पर अलग-अलग कितनी धन राशि व्यय होने का अनुमान है ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON): (a) According to VIII Plan strategy, as far as possible only medium projects benefitting the drought prone and Tribal areas are to be taken up as new projects.

(b) 99 districts in 13 States of the country have been identified as drought prone and 118 districts in 17 States and 2 Union Territories as Tribal areas.

(c) to (f) Allocations have been made by the Planning Commission in the VIII Plan for 11 major and 19 medium projects benefitting drought prone and/or Tribal areas, reports on which have been considered in the Central Water Commission for techno-economic appraisal. The details together with allocations made and districts benefitted are placed on the Table of the House as statement.

Statement

Details of Major and Medium Irrigation projects included in 8th plan which benefit drought prone and tribal areas and submitted by State Governments for clearance

Sl. No.	Name of Projects	Whether benefitting drought prone/Tribal areas	Districts benefitted	8th Plan Provision (Rs. Cr.)	Appraisal Status.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Andhra Pradesh				
	Medium				
	Maddileru . . .	Drought pron	Anantpur	8.00	Approved by Planning Commission (Feb. '93)
	Bihar				
	Medium				
	Salaiya . . .	Tribal	Hazaribagh	0.25	Conditionally accepted by Advisory Committee subject to Forest clearance.
	Satpotka . . .	Tribal	Singbhum	15.95	Do.
	Kerala				
	Major				
	Karaiarkutty—Karapara	Tribal	Palghat	50.00 for all new schemes	Returned to State Govt. Modified Report awaited.
	Chaliyar—Beyporepuzha . .	Tribal	Malapuram		
	Medium				
	Vamanapuram . .	Tribal	Trivandrum	33.00	Approved by Planning Commission Dec. 82
	Kutladi Augmentation .	Tribal	Kozhikode	17.00	Returned to State Govt. Modified Report awaited.
	Maharashtra				
	Major				
	1. Nira-Deoghar . .	Both	Pune	60.00	Returned to State Govt. Modified report awaited.
	2. Lower Penganga . .	Tribal	Chandrapur Veotmal	1.00	Do.
	Medium				
	1. Beniture . . .	Drought Prone	Osmanabad	3.00	Under appraisal
	2. Narangi . . .	-do-	Aurangabad	4.35	Returned to State Govt. Modified Report awaited.

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Brahmagaon	Drought Prone	Aurangabad	2.90	Under Appraisal
4.	Sakat	-do-	Osmanabad	4.00	Returned to State Govt. Modified Report awaited.
5.	Upper Manjra	-do-	-do-	3.93	-do-
6.	Dara	Tribal	Dhule	5.00	Under appraisal
7.	Nagan	-do-	-do-	10.39	-do-
8.	Akolpoda	-do-	-do-	15.00	-do-
9.	Karadinala	-do-	-do-	3.00	-do-
10.	Morana-Gureghar	Drought Prone	Satara	5.00	Conditionally accepted by Advisory Committee.
	Orissa				
	Major				
1.	Kanupur	Tribal	Keonjhar	100.00	-do-
2.	Bagh Barrage	Drought Prone	Phulbani	29.00	Under appraisal
3.	Lower Indra	Both	Kalahandi	30.00	-do-
4.	Ib	Tribal	Sundragarh	10.00	Returned to State Govt. Modified Report awaited.
5.	Samako	Tribal	Keonjhar	4.00	-do-
	Medium				
1.	Telengir	Tribal	Koraput	5.00	Under appraisal
2.	Katara	-do-	Mayurbhanj	2.00	Returned to State Govt. Modified Report awaited.
	Rajasthan				
	Medium				
1.	Sukhli	Tribal	Sirohi	95.00 for all new medium	Under appraisal
2.	Bandi Sandra	Drought Prone	Jalore		-do-
	Uttar Pradesh				
	Major				
1.	Jarauli Pump Canal	Drought Prone	Allahabad	10.00	-do-
	West Bengal				
1.	Subarnarekha Barrage	Both	Midnapore	60.00	Conditionally accepted by Advisory Committee.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, may I ask my first supplementary? A recent report of the FAO has pointed out that our land and water resources are capable of sustaining a population of 2.6 billion which means roughly three times the present population of this country, provided our resources are sensibly and scientifically managed. Yet the late Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi, referring to the situation in India, said, "It is almost ridiculous that so much water is going waste that some States are being drowned and others go dry." Bearing this in mind, will the hon. Minister be able to tell us—he has given us a few projects which are under consideration, some partially sanctioned and some others fully sanctioned—whether this ridiculous state of affairs—it is not a ridiculous but a tragic state of affairs—he will be able to put an end to within the next four or five years. There is enough water in this country. We see it every year. It creates a layer of 45 feet of water throughout the Indian sub-continent, and all that is being wasted. In spite of that there is drought, and there is lack of water resources. Please give us a time-bound programme. Are you in a position to assure us that before the close of this century you will be able to put an end to this state of affairs?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, the hon. senior Member is quite aware of this, and his concern is quite right. I would like to state that the water resources available in this country are rain and snow. The annual precipitation, including snow fall, is 4,000 cubic km. The seasonal rainfall is 3,000 cubic km. The average run of river, both surface and ground water, is 1,880 cubic km. The total utilisable resource is 1140 cubic km. The utilisable ground water is 450 cubic km. The utilisable surface water is 690 km.

SHRI MD. SALIM: What is the Question?

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: What are you answering?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: I am coming to the answer. Madam, as the hon. Members need time to coin the question, I also need some time to coin the reply. I have stated in my reply that we have taken a number of new projects for drought-prone areas. So far as the whole gamut of the question of utilisation of the country's water resources is concerned, naturally we have Five-Year Plans. According to the strategies adopted and enunciated by respective Plans periods and also as per the availability of resources and funds, we keep on trying to utilise the available water resources.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: It is unfortunate that the Minister has just replied by repeating the statistics which I got in answer to a question which I had asked in March 1992. I have got the answer to that question and he has just repeated the answer which he gave me in March 1992. From March 1992 we are now in December 1993. So much time has elapsed. Has any change taken place since then? What has he done eversince? He told us in March 1992 that this was the kind of wastage which was taking place. So far as water resources are concerned nothing has been done. The tragic incompetence continues. He is only sitting down and studying papers in his office. He is doing no practical work. Nothing is being done at all. On the top of it I would like to tell the hon. Minister that approximately six thousand tonnes of top soil are being washed away every year rendering other lands baron as a result of the wastage of the water. So, it is not merely wastage of water, it is the top soil which takes years and years to accumulate. Our lands are becoming baron. You will have change in your atmosphere. you will have complete fall in production. All these matters are matters which must

be tackled on a war footing and you seem to be wishing them away with a smile. Will he tell us if anybody has considered the situation and what steps have been taken. From 1992, when he gave me that answer till 1993, when we are again asking the same question, has he any answer to give.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, I would like to say, yes.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Yes, but details. (*Interruptions*) Just a minute, please. He is asking what you have done. You have done something. Sure you have said yes. But what have you done? Will you please inform the House?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Just for the sake of brevity I said, yes, but I am grateful that you have given me a chance to explain. I would like to explain what we have in hand. Naturally there has been a gradual progress. The process has to be as per planning and as per execution on the basis of availability of resources. Now, to elucidate the answer I would like to say that out of 158 major, 226 medium and 96 extension rennovation and modernisation schemes under execution at the beginning of the 8th Five Year Plan, i.e. the current Plan, for the drought areas 71 medium, 57 major and 29 extension innovation and modernisation projects are going to benefit the drought-prone areas. I have more details. If the hon. Member wants I can give it to him.

SHRI RAM JETHMALANI: Madam, I request the Minister to go home do a little home-work and send me a detailed reply in writing. This is no reply at all. Madam, I suggest to the Minister to go home, do a little home work and send me a detailed reply in writing. ...(*Interruptions*)... This is no reply at all.

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : मैडम, मैं अपने कॉलीग के साथ बिल्कुल सहमत हूं कि सरकार की इस इसू के ऊपर पैथेटिक पोजीशन है । या तो हम लोग बाढ़ से मारे जाते हैं, नुकसान होता है या सूखे से मारे जाते हैं । चायना के अन्दर उन्होंने आर्टिफिशियल लेक बनाई हुई है । जब बाढ़ का पानी आता है तो उसमें इसको इकट्ठा कर लिया जाता है और सूखे इलाकों के लिए नहरों के जरिये सप्लाई किया जाता है । क्या हमारी सरकार के पास भी कोई ऐसी स्कीम है ? मुझे यह बताते हुए अफसोस है कि जो पानी हमने पाकिस्तान से राजस्थान और हरियाणा के लिए खरीदा था वह पानी अनयुटिलाइज पाकिस्तान में वापस जा रहा है। सरकार ने इस संबंध में कुछ नहीं किया है । पंजाब के अन्दर जो एस० वाई०एल० लिंक कैनाल बननी थी वह नहीं बनाई गई है । हरियाणा ने करोड़ों रुपये लगा कर नहर बनाई, लेकिन राजस्थान में नहर नहीं बन सकी । सारा पानी जो करोड़ों रुपये का परचेज किया था वह पाकिस्तान को अनयुटिलाइज वापस जा रहा है । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार इस संबंध में कुछ कर रही है ?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, as regards the totality of the water resources development, I have already stated that we are very much concerned about it. The country is also very much concerned about it. That is why during the respective Plan periods, we take up the projects. I have already stated, 158 major projects, 226 medium projects and 96 projects for extension and renovation are, at the moment, under implementation. These projects include Sardar Sarovar, Ichcha Dam, all these are under implementation.

One hon. Member wanted to know when these will be completed. These cannot be done magically overnight. These will take time. That is why gradually we are taking them up. I have also stated in my main reply as to how many projects have been taken up in the drought-prone areas and economically backward areas. I need not elucidate further on this subject.

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: I had asked a specific question. मैंने पूछा था कि जो पाकिस्तान से पानी खरीदा गया था उसके लिए सरकार क्या कर रही है ? पजाब के अन्दर एस०वाई० एल० कैनाल बनाने के लिए क्या कर रही है ताकि हरियाणा को पानी मिल सके ? The Minister has not replied to it.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: The hon. Member is quite aware that inter-State and inter-national discussions are required to be conducted before coming to any conclusion. We have to discuss it even amongst the States, not to talk about among different countries. So far as water resources are concerned, we are in touch with our neighbouring countries, from time to time. Whenever occasion arises these matters are discussed thoroughly. According to the consensus or acceptance of the respective Governments, these decision have to be taken.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: But till then a lot of water will go down the drain.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: Madam, there is no water which has been taken from Pakistan. We have not taken any water from Pakistan. I want to make that very clear. There is no question of taking any water from Pakistan for allocation for SYL project.

SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER: We have purchased water from Pakistan. मैं यह जानना चाहता हू कि एस० वाई० एल० लिक कैनाल कब तक बन जाएगी ?

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH: I know that but not for SYL project.

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Madam, as you know, Vidarbha area is most economically backward area in Maharashtra. I would like to know from the hon. Minister, whether the Government have identified any district as a drought affected area in Vidarbha. Is the Government of India going to take up any irrigation project during the Eighth Five Year Plan in Vidarbha?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, I have got a list of districts where we have proposed the new schemes in drought-prone and economically backward areas in Maharashtra. It is a very short list and I will just read it out.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, you just tell whether Vidarbha comes under it or not.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, whether it comes within Vidarbha or not... (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You specifically say whether Vidarbha comes under it or not. You need not bother about all the projects in Maharashtra. (*Interruptions*)

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Which is the major project?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: The major irrigation project is the Lower Penganga project. (*Interruptions*)

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Madam, I asked a specific question. My question was whether the Government were to bring any new irrigation projects in Vidarbha area under the Eighth Five Year Plan.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Are you going to bring any new project?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, these are new projects.

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: If these are the new projects, then what about the pending projects? I would like to know from the Minister if these are the new projects under the Eighth Five Year Plan, then what about the old projects, submitted by the Government of Maharashtra, which are pending with the Government of India?

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: About Vidarbha?

MISS SAROJ KHAPARE: No. I am talking about Maharashtra. Mr. Minister,

don't get confused and don't try to confuse others.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, the question is regarding drought-prone and economically backward areas. I have replied the same. Now, if the hon. Member wants more information, I am prepared to supply the same to her after I go back from here to my office.

MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Madam, my questions were specific and again I would like to repeat them. If the Minister did not get my questions properly, then he must read it. I would like to repeat those questions. My first question was about Vidarbha area. Is the Government going to bring any irrigation projects under the Eighth Five Year Plan in Vidarbha? My second question was about the irrigation projects which are pending with the Government of India. These questions are very, very specific and I would like to have this information from the Minister.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He said that he would supply the same after he goes back to his office.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, I have already stated about the Penganga project. This is a new project in that backward region. Regarding her second question, I said that I would supply the information since it is not available with me right now.

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : इस सदन के उच्च सिंहासन पर उपसभापति जी, अभी जो प्रश्न हो रहे है मंत्री जी अपनी बड़ी ही तीक्ष्ण और पैनी दृष्टि से सारे प्रश्नों के बड़े ही सहज रूप में उत्तर दे रहे हैं । मेरा प्रश्न बिहार के बारे में है । दिल्ली में जहां देखिये वहां उत्तरी बिहार है, दक्षिणी बिहार है, यहां कौन बिहार नहीं है ? अगर बिहार नहीं है तो दिल्ली बेकार है । हमारे बिहार से ही हमारे माननीय सभापति जी जिस सिंहासन पर आसीन हैं, उसके गुबद में जो अशोक स्तम्भ लगा है वह भी बिहार का है, इसलिये कि अशोक बिहार के थे ।

उपसभापति : आप सवाल पूछिये ।

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : सवाल ही पूछ रहा हू । मैं कहना चाहता हू कि अभी वर्तमान में बिहार में लालू जी मुख्य मंत्री हैं और लालू जी से लोग बहुत जलते हैं । मैडम, क्योंकि वह गरीब किसान का बेटा है, इसलिये इनसे लोग जलते हैं । पहले वे चलते थे भैंस पर अब जहाज पर चलते हैं, इसलिये लोग उनसे जलते हैं । अब समूचा पैसा जो है हमारे बिहार का, वह कटता जा रहा है । बिहार में जल संसाधन की दृष्टि से 115 लाख हेक्टेयर भूमि की सिंचाई के लिये वहां पानी आता है लेकिन केवल 53 लाख हेक्टेयर भूमि में सिंचाई हम कर पाते हैं । मैडम, वहां जितनी नदियां हैं, बाढ़ में समूचा पानी बेकार बंगाल की खाडी में चला जाता है ।

उपसभापति : आप अपना सवाल पूछिए । Otherwise, I will move on to another question.

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : मैं सवाल पूछ रहा हूं । स्वर्गीय राजीव गांधी 1989 में बिहार गये थे । जितनी हर साल बिहार में बाढ आती है उसके लिए उन्होंने एक योजना बनाई थी जिसमें उन्होंने यह कहा था कि मैं बिहार में बाढ के लिए, पानी के निकासन के लिए और सिंचाई की व्यवस्था के लिए एक आयोग बना कर पांच सौ करोड़ रुपया दूंगा । इस के लिए बिहार सरकार ने 37 योजनाओं के लिए पांच सौ करोड़ की योजना बना कर केन्द्र सरकार के पास भेजी है लेकिन आज तक वह पेंडिंग है । मैं आपके द्वारा माननीय मंत्री जी से यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि स्वर्गीय राजीव गांधी के सपनों को साकार करने के लिए, बिहार में पानी के निकासन के लिए और बिहार को बाढ़ से बचाने की व्यवस्था करने के लिए क्या आप उस योजना को स्वीकृत करने जा रहे हैं या नहीं ? (व्यवधान)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Order please.

श्री पो० के० थुंगन : उपसभापति, महोदया, स्वर्गीय राजीव गांधी के सपनों को पूरा करने के लिए हम सम्पूर्ण कोशिश चला रहे हैं। उस कोशिश के तहत बिहार में सलैया ट्राइबल एरिया में जो हजारीबाग जिले में है, मीडियम प्रोजेक्ट है और सतपोटका सिंहभूम जिले में मीडियम प्रोजेक्ट ट्राइबल एरिया में है (**व्यवधान**)

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : मैडम, हमारे बिहार में (**व्यवधान**)

उपसभापति : बस हो गया।

श्री ब्रह्मदेव आनन्द पासवान : मैडम, हमारे बिहार में उत्तरी बिहार में यह क्या करने जा रहे हैं (**व्यवधान**) वहां की परियोजनाएं (**व्यवधान**)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am now allowing... (*Interruptions*)... I am now allowing anything more. Mr. Jacob.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: Madam, the Minister is kind enough to give a list of drought-prone areas where the projects are supposed to be on and in my State of Kerala I notice, against the major projects like Karajarkutty Karapara in a tribal area in Palghat District the Minister has been kind enough to state "returned to State Government for modifications". Madam, this project is a ten-year old project. It was approved by the Government of India. (*Interruptions*)...

Why is the project not even being taken up? When there is a delay, unusual delay, in a project like this which is to be undertaken in a drought prone area. (*Interruptions*)... There is an unusual delay in a project like this even when it is meant for a drought-prone area or drought affected area. I want to know why there is such a delay. Just for technical reasons, pushing up and down, State and Centre! There is something fundamentally wrong with the monitoring system or the follow up system. If the Minister can give a reply just now, I will be happy; otherwise, he can give it in writing later on, I won't mind. The project is more important,

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, I have heard him with intense attentio The Karajarutty Karapara Project is loc ted in a tribal area in Palghat District, stated by the hon. Member. This Proje was received here in the Ministry Water Resources for appraisal. Aft going through the Project, it was sent the State Government for modificati and the report is awaited so far as we a concerned. Another modification requir is environmental clearance of... (*Int raptions*)... The State Government h to get the clearance... (*Interruptions*). We are prepared to assist the State Go ernment in this regard and I would ce tainly again remind the State Governme to speed up the Project.

SHRI M. M. JACOB: The Technic Committee has already cleared it abo three years back. (*Interruptions*)... Tl Committee has cleared it.

SHRI P. K. THUNGON: Madam, e vironment clearance and forest clea ance is required among other things.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Que tion No. 223. (*Interruptions*)... N please. This is not the way. (*Interru tions*)...

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAN Only one submission, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Orde Mr. Pachouri.

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAN This is a very important question.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, n Please sit down. (*Interruptions*)...

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन : इस पर हाफ एन आवर डिसकशन होना चाहिए ... (**व्यवधान**)

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAN Only one suggestion, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I wi do it... If the time permits I will d ... (*Interruptions*)...

बैठ जाइये। यह बात आप चैम्बर में भी कर सकते हैं। क्वैश्चन आवर का टाइम जा रहा है। दूसरे मैम्बर... (व्यवधान) सवाल करना चाहते हैं।

श्री मूल चन्द मीणा : मैडम, यह बहुत ही इम्पारटेंट है।

उपसभापति : बैठिए।

श्रीमती सत्या बहिन : मैडम, यह सवाल बहुत ही इम्पारटेंट है।

SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM: Only one suggestion, Madam. This is a very important question. Why don't we have a half-an-hour discussion if time permits? (*Interruptions*)...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: We have spent 25 minutes on this question. If the time permits we will do it. If the time permits we will give half-an-hour to it. Now let me call Question No. 323 Question No. 223.

Impact of Truck Orepators Strike on sail

*223. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Steel Authority of India Limited (SAIL) had suffered a loss to the tune of Rs. 600 crores during the recent strike of truck-operators;

(b) whether the stock yard delivery of steel was badly affected;

(c) if so, to what extent the situation has improved after the strike was called off;

(d) to what extent improvement has been made in clearing the stock yard delivery;

(e) whether the SAIL has been losing sale amounting to 11,000 tons daily; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) to (f) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir. Stockyard deliveries were affected during the period of strike.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. There has been noticeable improvement in sales during October and November, 1993. During October 1993, stockyard deliveries of Steel rose to 4.03 lakh tonnes reducing stockyard stocks by around 33,000 tonnes. In November, there was no accretion to stockyard stocks. Commulative sales (including exports) between April-November, 1993 at 4.7 million tonnes were higher by around 5.4 lakh tonnes compared to the corresponding period last year.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि "सेल" को ट्रक आपरेटरों की वजह से जो भारी नुकसान उठाना पड़ा, उस ट्रक आपरेटर्स की स्ट्राइक के अलावा और कौन-कौन से कारण थे जिसकी वजह से 1993 में "सेल" को भारी नुकसान उठाना पड़ा दूसरा, ट्रकों द्वारा "सेल" की डिलीवरी का कितना प्रतिशत 1993 में रहा ? इंटरनेशनल मारकैट पर ट्रकों की हड़ताल की वजह से कितना प्रभाव "सेल" पर पड़ा। साथ ही ट्रकों की हड़ताल को ध्यान में रखते हुए "सेल" के द्वारा भविष्य में क्या वैकल्पिक योजना बनाई गई है जिस योजना के क्रियान्वयन की वजह से "सेल" को इतना भारी नुकसान न उठाना पड़े ?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Madam, it is a fact that when there was a strike, the delivery at the stockyard was definitely affected. But in the subsequent time we have been able to overcome this difficulty. As stated by the hon. Member, at the end of the year 1992-93, SAIL have earned Rs. 423.40 crores against the previous years's figure of Rs. 367.30 crores and for that the credit goes to our workers and our management who have overcome the effect of that particular situation.